

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XXII. NO. 220

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1907.

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1907.

PRICE 2 CENTS

'TWAS A NIGHT OF TERROR

Portsmouth and Its People Have a Frightful Experience

ELECTRICAL ELEMENTS IN A NERVE-RACKING BATTLE FOR HOURS

Lightning Bolts Strike in Many Places --- Much Damage Done

No grander display of celestial fireworks was ever known in Portsmouth than that of Tuesday evening, nor one more terrifying. This, at least, is the testimony of every old inhabitant yet interviewed. Indeed, most of those whose memory covers a long period of years unhesitatingly assert that there has been no electrical storm so awe-inspiring as that of Tuesday night within the memory of living man.

For more than two hours, Portsmouth was the center of a battle of the elements so terrific that even the boldest admitted timidly. Blinding flashes of lightning followed one another so rapidly that the senses were bewildered and accompanying every one was a peal of thunder as if all the big guns of the aerial artillery were in action at once. It was nerve shattering, nothing less. He must have been truly phlegmatic who could truthfully say that his mental balance was not disturbed.

There were four or five distinct storms, coming from every quarter of the compass and all apparently centering over this immediate vicinity. The lightning flashes and thunder peals came from all directions. Strangely enough, there was almost no rain. It was not until long after eleven o'clock that rain fell at all and then only for a few moments. The air was completely charged with electricity and the dense black clouds which covered the heavens contained practically no moisture.

The City in Darkness Except for the fitful illumination provided by the lightning flashes, Portsmouth was early in the evening plunged into absolute darkness, except for the fitful illumination provided by the lightning flashes. The big plant of the Rockingham County Light and Power Company was put

completely out of commission before half-past nine and from that time there were no lights, except for brief intervals when the current was turned on experimentally. At last, the men in the plant at the foot of Daniel street gave up in despair and cut out the big machines altogether.

In consequence, the entire New Hampshire electric railway system was deprived of power and electric cars ceased to run in Amesbury, Dover, Rochester, Exeter, Somersworth, Hampton and Haverhill.

About midnight, it was possible to furnish power for the Exeter, Hampton and Amesbury line, but the Dover, Rochester and Somersworth railway was unable to run cars until daylight this morning.

The local electric railway was but little inconvenienced and cars were run about the city without interruption.

People on the streets groped their way uncertainly about, hardly able to find their way, and in stores and dwellings lighted by electricity either kerosene or gas lamps were pressed into service.

Lightning bolt after lightning bolt entered the plant of the light and power company and at one time the great switchboard was thirty ablaze. The men in charge of the plant say that the experience of Tuesday night was the worst they have ever known.

Freaks of the Lightning

Lightning struck in at least a dozen places in this neighborhood. The first alarm of fire was sounded from box 57 soon after eleven o'clock. A bolt had struck the house of Mrs. Lillian Philbrick on Middle road and had made its way through the building to the cellar, smashing the furnace of a heater and demolishing a stove. There was no fire and the services of the city department were not needed, the recall being sounded almost as soon as the men reached the scene.

At about this time the illumination of the fire which destroyed the barn of L. E. Rice at Kittery Point was first seen, but it was long before it was known in this city where the conflagration was. The house of Thomas A. Ward at the corner of South street and Lafayette road was also struck by lightning and a chimney destroyed. Fortunately, the bolt, as in several other instances, did not start a fire.

The Universalist Church also suffered. A lightning bolt struck near the base of the weather vane and ran down one edge of the belfry, stripping the slate shingles from both sides, passing through the roof and shattering a large beam inside. There was no other damage, but repairs will probably cost several hundred dollars.

The home of Thomas D. Noyes on High street was also struck, a chimney completely smashed and other damage done.

The chimney was taken from the house of Lyman Broughton on Pray street by a bolt of lightning, close to the roof. It is a coincidence that exactly the same thing happened once before to a chimney in the same place.

Another bolt struck a trolley wire on The Parade, producing a spectacular illumination and burning off the guy wires, and still another was seen to fall on Pleasant street near the government building by Police Officers Shannon and McCaffery.

In Nearby Towns

There are few reports of damage in nearby towns, except in Kittery. At York Harbor, the trolley wire at Norton's siding was struck by lightning and burned off, preventing the running of Atlantic Shore line cars for the night, but The Herald's correspondent in that town has learned of no other damage.

Rain at the South End

While but very little rain fell in the northern and western parts of the city, it fell in torrents in the extreme southern sections, accompanied by immense hail stones. There were also heavy showers of rain in New Castle, Rye and Kittery.

Fire Department Handicapped

The men of the fire department were forced to work under serious difficulties. There were no lights in the station when the first alarm sounded from box 57 and the men were obliged to dress and harness their horses by the feeble illumination of matches. When the two alarms for the fire at the Yeaton grain elevator were sounded, gas

lamps had been lighted in some of the stations, but even then the men worked under great inconvenience. Notwithstanding the handicaps, the department made wonderful time in responding to all the alarms and too much praise can hardly be given the men for their promptness, under the circumstances.

Hit the Telephone Service Hard. The telephone service suffered to a great extent and received the hardest blow the company has experienced since occupying its new quarters. Manager Drew told a reporter for this paper that nearly 200 local stations were put out of commission and that the trunk lines were affected a great deal during the night. The latter, however, were in good working order today.

Knocked Out by Lightning

Shortly before eleven o'clock, when the flash came which is supposed to have struck the elevator, several men were standing under the awning of the saloon of Daniel Wiggin at the corner of Bridge and Deer streets and they received the fright of their lives. The lightning played around the front of the building, following the iron framework of the awning and the wires on the outside of the building.

Edward Conant, a hammer man employed at the forge plant, who was standing on the sidewalk with his hand on the awning was knocked down by the shock and the others of the party seemed to be immovably fixed to the doorsteps and it was sometime before any of them could speak or move.

Conant was picked up and taken into the saloon, where he soon recovered consciousness, but he was unable to work today.

ARCANUM FIELD DAY

Big Out-of-Door Event on the Cards at Hampton Beach

Alpha Council, Royal Arcanum, of this city and Major Waldron Council of Dover united today in a field day at Hampton Beach. Special cars left The Parade at one o'clock, with the Arcanum members and ladies and a number of special guests.

The program includes a baseball game between teams from the two councils for a silver cup, other field and track sports and a shore dinner, this last to be followed by a dance.

The picknickers will return on special cars after the dance.

HAD A PICNIC

King's Daughters Meet at Home of Mrs. Ruth Q. Spinney

Immaculate Circle of the King's Daughters of the North Church had a picnic at the home of Mrs. Ruth Q. Spinney on Spinney road today.

An appetizing picnic dinner was enjoyed under the trees and the day was very pleasantly passed. Mrs. Spinney cordially received the visitors and provided for them a very agreeable entertainment.

About fifty took dinner at the farm.

AN ADJOURNED SESSION

Of United States Circuit Court Held In This City

There was an adjourned session of United States circuit court in Portsmouth this morning. Judge Putnam on the bench. The petit jury was called, but was discharged after the roll call, there being no business.

Two postoffice cases, involving Alfred Cambreau and William Moreau, Newmarket lads, charged with larceny, were continued.

DEWOLF-KILBRIDGE

William J. DeWolf and Louise B. Kilbridge, both of Portland, came here on Tuesday afternoon and at seven o'clock in the evening were married at St. John's rectory, by Rev. Henry E. Howey. They returned east on the late train. The groom is a fireman on the Boston and Maine railroad.

THE WEATHER FOR TOMORROW

(Special to The Herald) Washington, June 19—Cooler and partly cloudy weather, local showers and variable winds are indicated for Thursday.

TWO ALARM BLAZE

Lightning Causes Fire at Grain Elevator

FIRM OF H. A. YEATON & SON LOSES

Full Extent of the Damage Cannot Be Estimated

FIREMEN DO GOOD WORK UNDER VERY SERIOUS HANDICAPS

About half an hour after midnight this morning fire was discovered in the grain elevator of H. A. Yeaton and Son on Bridge street by some railroad men in the Boston and Maine yard and an alarm was pulled in by Car Inspector Herbert Ross from box 9, which brought a quick response from the fire department, the men of which were resting easily

after returning from answering the alarm from box 67. Chief Jenkins almost at once ordered the second alarm sounded, which brought out the portion of the apparatus subject to the second call.

The firemen found the fire a lively one, but confined to the tower of the elevator.

Steamers two, three and four were at work quickly made with several hydrant streams the blaze was fought on all sides, some of the firemen working from the roofs of freight cars.

The firemen fought the blaze stubbornly, but were greatly handicapped by darkness and falling slate from the roof, which they were continually dodging.

The fire was under control shortly before two o'clock and the recall sounded.

It is known that a lightning bolt struck the building shortly before eleven o'clock and the fire had undoubtedly been smoldering long before it broke out.

Mr. Yeaton told a Herald reporter today that he was unable to give any estimate of his loss but that it is fully covered by insurance.

The fire broke out again about five o'clock this morning and the chemical engine was called out. An hour's work was required to extinguish the second blaze in the tower.

The days are increasing very slowly in length now and will in a few days reach the extreme.

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From Across The River

BARN STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AND DESTROYED

Church and Hotel at Kittery Point Damaged by Bolts

Gossip of a Day Collected by Our Correspondent

Kittery, June 19. Tuesday night's thunder storm was the heaviest experienced here in many years, many residents claiming never to have seen its equal. A peculiarity was that the first one came in from the southward and was joined by three others from the other

(Continued on fourth page.)



SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS FOR THE NEXT THREE DAYS.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Eton Suit—Short sleeves, fancy check goods, silk trimmed; Plaited Skirt, trimmed with bands, regular \$25, now	20.00	20.00
Gray Mixed Eton Suit—Short sleeves, trimmed with broad silk braid, fancy vest, Plaited Skirt	12.00	22.50
Gray Checked Eton Suit—Long sleeves, stiff collar, fancy vest, Tucked Skirt, was \$32.50, now	25.00	18.75
Black and White Check Eton Suit—Trimmed with soutache braid, Tucked Skirt, was \$25.00, now	20.00	18.75
Navy Blue Eton Suit—Gibson shoulder, Plaited Skirt	26.50	25.00

Art Department	Toilet Articles
Embroidered Bureau Scarfs and Squares. Special value at.....	50c ea
Silk Finish Crochet Cotton	4c spool
Umbrellas	
Ladies' 26-inch Mercerized Gloria Umbrellas, silver plated and gun metal handles, \$1.00 values...79c ea	
Gloves	
Ladies' Suede Isole Gloves, in tan and moles, value 25c	17c pr
Ladies' Black Taffeta Gloves, small sizes only, were 75c pr	1oc pr
Notions	
Bunch Tape, 12 pes in bunch, 1oc value.....	5c
Safety Pins, nickelized, 3 doz. for	5c
Pearl Buttons, all sizes..3c doz	
Cabinet Hair Pins, 5c value	2c ea
Common Pins.....	1c paper
Belts	
Silk Ribbon Belts, Roman stripes and plaids, 50c value	39c
Revolving Flour Sifters, 12c value	19c
Waistings	
25c White Waistings, figured mercerized goods,	19c yd
Figured Lawns, dainty patterns, all colors, regular price 1oc and 12½c	5c yd
Stationery	
25c fine cloth finish Note Paper.....	19c lb
Envelopes to match.....	8c pkg

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS.	Sheetings
	bale yard wide Brown Sheetings in 1 to 10 yds. lengths, value 1oc yd... 7c yd
	42-in. Bleached Cotton, value 15c yd..... 12½c yd
	Apron Check Ginghams, worth 8c yd..... 5c yd
	Table Linen
5 pieces Bleached Table Damask, choice patterns, 62 in. wide, worth 69c yd..... 55c yd	

IN THE New Basement

China B. & B. Plates.....5c ea

10-qt. Enamelled Rinsing Pans.....25c

Vinegar Bottles, 10c value.. 5c

Revolving Flour Sifters, 12c value

Toilet Paper.....3c pkg

Blue Japanese Custard Cups.....3c e

Oatmeal Dishes, blue and gold edge, English china

10c ea

Geo. B. French Co

DOESN'T WANT HIS IDEAL.
Few Men Marry Women Whom They Have In Mind's Eye.

Does any man ever marry a woman in the smallest way resembling what he calls his ideal? To be sure, he would be ashamed to be seen out with her, because he invariably has some absurd ideas about dress, which may be very well if carried out by the ideal woman, but would never do at all if they were adopted in the ordinary way.

Then he would inevitably wish that his paragon of virtue, his "sweet simplicity," his devoted slave, his quickwitted, brilliant conversationalist, or his patient listener, as the case might be, would sometimes "have a mind of her own," or give him a chance of exercising his temper.

The long and short of it is that the ideal woman, if she ever could exist, would be a bore, a prig, a hopeless dowdy, and would undoubtedly be at loggerheads with all her friends and relatives.

Man likes to think he knows just what a woman should be, but it is quite certain he would not care to find the creature he mentally fashioned. At all events, he generally takes care to select some one wholly at variance with his ideal when it comes to taking a wife.—Chicago American.

FRUIT QUICKLY MADE RIPE.

Scientists Now Use Electricity as an Aid to Nature.

Ripening fruit by electricity is one of the latest achievements of science. The experiment was tried by an English electrical expert, who found that he could produce the effect of the tropical sun rays without the slightest difficulty. The ripening experiments have been tried for the most part with bananas.

When branches of the green fruit arrive in England they are put in an air tight case made entirely of glass. Inside this case is supplied with a number of electric lights which can be turned on and off in any number at will. It has been discovered that the bananas ripen according to the amount of rays shed on them. The expert has made tests so that now he can ripen bananas at any time he wants just by regulating the lights. This is an immense advantage over the ordinary method of ripening.

Bananas are cut and shipped when quite green but of full size. It is erroneously believed by those who have never been in banana raising lands that there the fruit is allowed to ripen on the tree. That is not the case. Bananas are picked green and hung up to ripen just as they are treated in the north.

LIMIT OF HUMAN STRENGTH.
Experiments upon a number of men have shown that a man five feet high and weighing 125 pounds will lift on an average 156 pounds through a vertical distance of 8 inches or 217 pounds through a height of 1.2 inches. Others 6.1 feet high and weighing 183 pounds could lift the 156 pounds to a height of 13 inches or 217 pounds to a height of 6 inches. Other men 6 feet 3 inches high and weighing 188 pounds could lift 156 pounds to a height of 16 inches, or 217 pounds to a height of 9 inches. By a great variety of experiments it was shown that the average human strength is equivalent to raising 30 pounds through a distance of 2½ feet in one second.

THE FIRST GREAT LIGHTHOUSE.
The Pharon of Alexandria, which was considered to be one of the seven wonders of the world, on account of its grandeur and utility, is perhaps the first lighthouse of which we have any definite description. It stood on the island of Pharos, at the entrance of the harbor of Alexandria, and is said to have been constructed about 300 years before the Christian era by Sostratus Cariatis, and was dedicated to the "Guide protectress of the safe-guard of sailors." The height of the original tower is given as 150 feet, but Josephus writes that the light was visible at a distance of about 31 miles. This would have necessitated a height of about 550 feet.

Cutting Down on Pie.
"You may quote me all sorts of statistics about the rise in toadstools," said a man who patronizes a quick lunch establishment. "But the best evidence in that pie has been reduced to the eighth cut and in many places shows signs of being further reduced to the sixteenth division. If not to the vanishing point. Why, it is not no many years ago that we used to get a quarter of a pie for a nickel, but now it is in fear and trembling that one calls for the great American delicacy."

"I tell you, sir," he went on merrily, "some day New York will wake up and find a rebellion in Park row when the pie-princes reduce our pie to the one-thirty-second part.—N. Y. Sun.

ANCIENT ARTISTS IN FRANCE.
The caves of southern France are the most remarkable in the world for their wall pictures, made by prehistoric men, who were contemporaries with the mammoth, the rhinoceros and the reindeer in that country. Some of the pictures are engraved in the rock, some are painted with different colors. They usually represent extinct animals, such as cave lions and cave bears. A faithful representation of the rhinoceros, with its two horns of unequal length, is found in a cavern at Font de Gaume. The prehistoric artists made their paint of ochre of various shades, pulverized and mixed in mortars.

BIG FIND OF MEERSCHAUM.

Discovery Does Away With Turkish Government's Monopoly.

Because of the discovery of vast deposits of meerschaum in the mountains of New Mexico it is likely that the monopoly of that material here-tofore held by the Turkish government will be broken, and pipes of that material will be lessened in cost.

Until recently all the meerschaum used in the commerce of the world was produced from a mine in the plains of Eskibishir, Anatolia, Turkey in Asia. In those mines are employed 10,000 men. The output of the mine was owned by the Turkish government and it kept the price up.

It is said that enough meerschaum has been discovered in Grant county, New Mexico, to supply the world's needs.

There is a popular belief that meerschaum is petrified sea foam washed up ages ago and solidified by some strange process of nature. Meerschaum is a mineral known to scientists as "sepiolite." It is composed principally of silica and magnesia. It is found in fissures in the rock, where volcanic action has forced it up to the surface.

Meerschaum is used not only for making tobacco pipes, but because of its unique properties of resisting a high degree of heat and its ready absorption of water, it is put to various electrical and mechanical uses.

In the mines of New Mexico a solid block of meerschaum weighing 42 pounds was taken out. It was the largest block of meerschaum ever mined.—New York Financial News.

OLIVE OIL OF CALIFORNIA.

Shipped in Great Tanks, Like So Much Petroleum.

The sale of olive oil constitutes one of the largest items of revenue to California. Although olives have been grown there for more than half a century, the quantity of fruit sold outside the state before 1900 was insignificant.

Forming themselves into an association, a number of the large growers have taken steps since then to compete with Italy and France in selling their product, and have succeeded to such an extent that, according to Moody's Magazine, they manufacture a larger proportion of the 250,000 gallons of olive oil at present produced in this country.

One ton of olives usually yields 30 to 35 gallons of oil.

For the eastern trade the California association has established an extensive bottling plant in New England to which the oil is actually shipped by the carload in tanks, like so much petroleum. One of the large olive orchards alone contains no less than 120,000 trees, which will give an idea of the magnitude of olive growing.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

"When ex-Gov. Pennypacker was still a judge," said a Philadelphia reporter, "he showed me in his uptown house his superb collection of old newspapers. As he turned those faded pages I said: 'Do you think, sir, that our newspapers have improved?' He smiled, his shrewd and kindly eyes twinkled and he answered: 'They have grown larger.'

"Laughing, I asked him what he thought of our Sunday papers. 'They are marvelous,' he replied. 'They are encyclopedic; however I take one of them up I am reminded of the old Frenchman of the last century who read his paper with great care and thoroughness, but whose progress was so slow and whose paper was so large that he was always eight months behind the current issue!'

PERUVIANS AS ENGINEERS.

Next to the Romans, the ancient Peruvians were perhaps the most efficient civil engineers. Their roads were remarkable, and one, the highway from Quito into the Chilian dominion, was one of the most remarkable roads the world has ever known.

It was 20 feet wide and 2,000 miles in length, passing over snow capped mountain, through canyons cut for miles through the solid rock, and across turbulent mountain streams and rivers. The feat of constructing this road might well try the skill of our best modern engineers.—Sunday Magazine.

HARDLY UNDERSTOOD.

"Silent Smith," said a broker, "was a good, kind man, but a busy one, a foe to bors and time wasters. He used to fish occasionally at Shawnee and a Shawnee farmer on a jacket to the city once made bold to visit him in his New York office. 'Wall, Josh, how'd Silent Smith use ye?' they asked the farmer at the general store on his return.

"'Fellers,' said the old man, warmly, "Silent Smith is the perfest easa I ever see. I hadn't bin settin' chat' with him more'n a quarter of an hour 'fore he told me six times to come in an' see him ag'in."

Royal Family Names.

Savoy is the family name of the king of Italy, the founder of whose house was Humbert of the White Hands, Count of Savoy, who died about the time of the first crusade. The patronymics of the grandduke of Baden is Ziehingen. That of the reigning family of Bavaria has for near 1,000 years been Wittelsbach, name taken from a village in Upper Bavaria; while the king of Sweden is, of course, a Bernadotte, being the great-grandson of a Pyrenean peasant of that name.—Sunday Magazine.

YIELDING TO YEARS.

Architectural Marvels of Middle Ages Showing Signs of Decay.

Almost every day, now, the foreign dispatches report the partial fall or the dangerous weakening of one of the famous buildings of Europe. Today it is the Vatikan that is beginning to crumble; yesterday it was the Alhambra, and a dozen such announcements can be remembered before one gets back even to the recent day when the great tower in Venetia came down with a crash which echoed throughout the whole civilized world because 'all of that world knew about the tower.'

There is really some excuse for fearing that the architectural marvels of the middle ages are nearing the limit of their endurance, and that, unless they are subjected to repairs and restorations which not many of them are likely to receive, the time will soon come when people will have to do without these visible reminders of the past which forms so large a part of our history and literature. This will be a loss, indeed, and yet the restorer and the repairer are almost as much to be feared as ruthless time, and one does not call them in too rapidly, even when somebody else must pay their bills.—X. Y. Times.

AGAINST THE MIDDLE.

Why Bill Cut Out Liver and Bacon When His Luck Turned.

When Bill, the ranchman, came from Denver to New York to play the rakes he put up at one of the most expensive hotels in the city and took one of the most expensive rooms. Then he went broke. The proprietor of the hotel and the clerk held a private consultation.

"We will let him stay here," they decided, "but from now on we will feed him liver and bacon until he pays his bill. Nothing does he get in this house from now on but liver and bacon."

They fed Bill liver and bacon for breakfast, dinner and supper for about three weeks, then his luck turned. He forthwith walked out to a strange cafe to get something to eat. He paid over the bill of fare.

"What's this in the middle?" he asked. "Liver and bacon?"

"Yes, sir," the waiter answered. "Give me everything on the bill of fare both ways from liver and bacon," ordered Bill.

Pious Hope.

Four years ago the wickedest person in Allen county, Ohio, was Old Man Ellison, a well-to-do farmer. Not until he approached three-score and ten did he fallow down, and then but a little. Once when attending a raffle he soliloquized thus on his own decadence:

"The ole man's been putty soft, boys. He's rusted with some mighty hard cases, the old man has. But it's on 'em over. The ole devil is after him hard 'n fast, the ole devil is, an' by 'n' by he'll get him. But he won't keep him long, the ole devil won't. By 'n' by he'll be glad to fetch the ole man back."

"Well," spoke up Bill Pett, his fiercest fan, "all I hope is when he does he'll forget where he found you!"—N. Y. World.

JEALOUSY.

"Talking about Creole jealousy," said the observant man, "I saw a specimen of Creole jealousy the other night that had it beaten to a razzle. A handsome fellow was at dinner with two girls, who a young woman came in, caught a corner of the tablecloth, and vaulted the whole tableful of dishes and dinner off onto the floor, then walked out of the room.

"What did the man do? Followed her and made friends with her again. She was his fiancee. He gave her a \$400 diamond ring afterward, they add. If she had been his wife he would in all probability have beaten her instead of giving her present."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

IMPETUOSITY.

In spite of generations of reckless combative Irish gentlemen, it is odd that we have still to go to American literature for the classical instances of impetuosity with firearms. This is a reproach to Irish authors, which should touch them closely. Irish gentlemen were killing and wounding each other on slight almost for centuries before America was heard of, and yet it was left for Bret Harte and Mark Twain and John Hay to fix in the far west the type of the eater who carried his honor in his belt.—T. D. Weekly.

IN A FRENCH RESTAURANT.

There is a certain restaurant in town of quite ambitious pretensions, but not always successful realizations. In fact, it may be described as French on a Hibernian footing. Two people who dined there the other evening were finishing their dessert when the waiter approached. With napkin in one hand and tray poised on the other, he inquired in his best Gaelic accents:

"And will ye both have dimmy-tasy?"

"Look out!" exclaimed the man who had been another bravo, rescued from the water. "Handle that follow carefully or be might revile."

"Brave!" ejaculated the resolute.

"Brave, nothing," rejoined the first resolute. "I saw him kicking the

DEEP-BREATHING IMPORTANT.

It Strengthens and Develops the Lungs, Overcoming Weak Tendencies.

Deep breathing, that is, taking long, full breaths right down into the lungs, cannot be practiced too often. In the open air, and the clearer and purer the air the deeper you should breathe. It will seem a hard task at first, but one will soon find it pleasant, and the results will be apparent. In straighter shoulders, better developed chests, clearer skin and sweeter breath. This method of breathing is the real "elixir of life," and better than any youth-restorer on the market.

In a short time you will be breathing correctly, awake or asleep. It is to be remembered that deep breathing also fills out sunken and hollow cheeks, clears the lungs and reduces the abdomen.

It is a comparatively easy task to teach children who have not acquired fixed bad habits, whose clothing admits of perfect freedom, how to breathe properly. The habit of deep breathing is formed quickly, and in normal conditions is maintained through life.

The weak, who have cramped their lungs and relaxed all the breathing muscles, will find that the formation of the new habit requires persistent daily practice, but when it once is established they will have health and vigor.—Physical Culture.

MIND A TELEGRAPH.

How Sympathetic Messages Are Passed Between Distant Friends.

Are you a sensitive? There is no doubt that some persons are so organized as to make natural sensitivities. They have remarkable intuitive power, which means that they receive impressions easily. Supposing two sensitivities to be closely related to one another or drawn together by a bond of sympathy, and supposing them to be in different parts of the world, and the life of the one to be in danger, the first thought he would project into space would be for his distant friend, if that friend is actively engaged at the time the message may be lost, but if he happens to be in a passive state his brain will receive some impression, clear or confused, which will make him think of the absent and render him anxious, as if something had gone wrong with him. Such messages are more common at night, because we are less preoccupied than during the day. By means of this wireless telegraphy an image is produced on the brain which is projected outward, causing the absent friend to be seen as if in body, and even the actual circumstances of his dangerous position may be produced. Thus saith Dr. Bernard Hollander, of London.

DRAMA.
Famous brains are of four sorts. The lowest group contains the minds that are stimulated greatly by alcohol, tea and other drugs by impressions derived from the senses; the second group contains the infant prodigies, whose intellectual powers wane in middle age; the third group contains the pathological cases usually terminating in insanity; the fourth and highest group is that of true geniuses, whose powers remain unimpaired until old age. This is Hausemann's classification.

Splitzka has come to the conclusion that men eminent in exact sciences, like astronomy and mathematics, have the greatest average brain weight. Next come the men of action, including statesmen and artists, after these come the biologists, geologists and other representatives of the descriptive sciences.

PRODUCTION OF OIL.

Although the production of crude petroleum in America is making enormous strides every year, the bulk of this comes from new territories which yield heavy oils containing little or no spirit. In fact, the fields which have in the past supplied the world with petroleum spirit and high-class illuminating oils are, it is said, failing, so much so that the center of production is no longer in the eastern states, but lies equally between the gulf states and California. Recent work in the mid-continent fields shows, however, that there is a prospect of the supply of high-grade oils being increased.—Engineer.

STAGE MURDER IN TURKEY.

On one point the Turkish censor of the drama is inflexible—there shall be no murder committed on the stage. This is in order to prevent corruption by evil example. Consequently the dramatic effect of many plays is somewhat marred by the manner in which principals destined to be murdered are rushed off the stage, and, after receiving the fatal thrust out of sight of the audience, stagger back from the wings to sing their death songs.

THE TRUTH OF IT.

Blusters—I dare say, I do look mad. I understand Jigley says I'm the worst bar he ever saw.

Wiseman—Oh, that's a gross libel.

Blusters—Of course, it is.

Wiseman—Well, I should say, why everybody admits you're a pretty good bar.—The Catholic Standard and Times.

AT CROSS PURPOSES.

"Old Poughkeepsie is working himself to skin and bone trying to keep that boy of his in college."

"Brute!" ejaculated the resolute.

"Brute, nothing," rejoined the first resolute.

"I saw him kicking the

PARASOLS TO BE GAY.

Colors of All Kinds Will Be Seen During the Summer.

Every color of the rainbow will be carried by fashionable belles this summer to shade their faces from the blazing rays of Old Sol.

A charming lingerie parasol, to be worn with duck or organdy gown, is of white linen. A hemstitched flounce, full and fluffy, softens the edge, while over it depends medallions of embroidery. Above these is an inch width of

Round About New York

Gossip of People and Things
in the Great Metropolis

MARITAL TROUBLES OF FRANK GOULD ARE AIRED

NEW YORK.—The marital troubles of various members of the Gould family continue to interest a great many people in this town. Out of the five married children of the late Jay Gould, who left to each of his offspring a large fortune, but two, George and Ward, seem to have been able to avoid notoriety in connection with their domestic affairs. The story of the Countess of Castellane is known to all the world, how her ambition to shine socially led her to marry a French scamp with a title and a great longing to spend the millions her father had left to her. Now the troubles of Hubbard and Frank are being aired in the public press.

Only a few days ago it became known publicly that Frank Gould, who married the granddaughter of Eugene Kelly, the banker and philanthropist, who left a huge fortune, was on the verge of separating from his wife. The trouble, it seems, originally arose over a difficulty concerning the religious training of the children. Before her marriage Mrs. Gould was ostensibly a Roman Catholic, although she did not conform to the ceremonies of that institution when she wedded Mr. Gould.

The husband says that the trouble



was due to a case of too much mother-in-law; that Mrs. Kelly interfered in the affairs of his household, and that he would not put up with it. The friction is supposed to have been caused by disputes over the manner in which the children should be educated, in order to get a dispensation for one of these mixed marriages the Catholic church requires that both parties to the marriage shall sign an agreement that any issue of the marriage shall be brought up in the Catholic faith.

When Miss Kelly married Mr. Gould no such dispensation was sought and the ceremony was performed by a Protestant minister. By this act alone, according to the rules regarding matrimony promulgated at the Council of Trent, Mrs. Gould excommunicated herself from the church and could no longer approach the sacraments until she had admitted the sin in confession and performed the penance imposed by the priests.

There is nothing to show that Mrs. Gould ever applied to be restored to membership in the church, which carries with it the right to the sacraments and burial in consecrated ground. Whether the children should be brought up as Catholics seemed to be the point at issue.

TO HEAD NAVIGATION BUREAU.

Appointment of Admiral Brownson
Expected Soon.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Willard Herbert Brownson, who is expected soon to take charge of the bureau of navigation at the navy department, is one of Uncle Sam's noted naval officers. He was born at Lyons, N. Y., in 1845, and was graduated 20 years later from the naval academy, of which he was superintendent from



ADMIRAL BROWNSON.
(Naval Officer Who Will Soon Take Charge of Navigation Bureau.)

1902 until 1906. Previous to the war with Spain he went to Europe to ascertain if any warships were for sale, and more especially to prevent any purchases by the Spanish government, and performed his work so well that he was thanked by the department. In the conflict over Cuba Admiral Brownson commanded the Yankee, which was manned by New York naval reserves. While a midshipman on the Mohegan years ago he was instrumental in the destruction of a band of pirates that had preyed on towns along the coast of Mexico.

ELLEN TERRY WEDDED AGAIN.

Youthful James Carew Becomes Third Husband of Famous Actress.

New York.—Ellen Terry, leading actress of the English stage, 59 years old, is a bride for the third time in her long career. Her husband is James Carew, her leading man in the American tour which ended recently. He is only 32 years old. They were married in Pittsburg, March 22, in the course of the tour, by a justice of the peace, but it was not until the other day that it became known.

Mr. Carew said his bride would not abandon her stage career. He said they had known each other two years and had been engaged months. The bridegroom is six feet tall, broad of shoulders, with a ruddy, clean shaven, handsome face. He is a native of Indiana who has worked his way to the forefront of a stage career. He took a three year's course in philosophy,

garding the best course for her to pursue since the separation. The final determination to bring matters to a head a short time ago, when William Hawley threatened to sue Howard for \$250,000 which Hawley alleged was due him in payment for the work of having Mrs. Gould shadowed by detectives and in other ways trying to get together material on which Mr. Gould could sue for divorce.

The Goulds were married in January, 1893, in the Holland House, where Miss Clemmons had been residing. Under the provisions of the will of Jay Gould a son or daughter whose marriage was displeasing to the other members of the family might be deprived of his or her share in the estate, but, although his marriage did not meet their approval, the kin of Howard Gould did not enforce the clause against him.

Mrs. Gould's sister, Miss Ella Clemmons, married a Chinaman named Sun Yue in accordance with celestial rites.

ACTRESS WIFE OF HOWARD GOULD SEEKS A DIVORCE



JAMES CAREW.
(Third Husband of Ellen Terry, Famous English Actress.)

economics and English literature in Columbia university by studying summers and playing during the winter months. His stage career began eight years ago in Milwaukee in a stock company.

Miss Terry's first husband was G. F. Watts, R. A., the noted artist, to whom she was married in 1864, two days before she was 16 years old.

She was divorced from him and was married to E. A. Wardell, a newspaper man, in 1867.

Forest Animals' Big Ears.

Within the limits of particular groups large ears may be taken, as a rule, to indicate either great powers of hearing or the necessity of catching every wave sound. Thus, forest-dwelling animals generally have larger, and especially broader, ears than their relatives inhabiting open country.

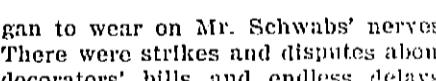
An excellent instance of this is afforded by the okapi of the Semliki forest, as contrasted with the giraffe of the more open districts of Africa—the ears in the one case being excessively broad and leaflike; in the other they are comparatively narrow and pointed. Similarly Grey's zebra, which inhabits scrub jungles in Somaliland and northeast Africa generally, has much larger and wider ears than the ordinary zebra of the open veldt.—Scientific American.

Blame It on Columbus.

The most execrated man in London to-day is Columbus. The above sentence, according to the Van Norden Magazine, is part of a recent telegram from London referring to the financial disorders prevalent in most of the capitals of the world. As usual with the English the blame is all laid on the Americans, and Columbus is now hated because he was audacious enough to discover America.

She said she had beat the child to

STEEL MAGNATE SCHWAB WOULD SELL MANSION



gan to wear on Mr. Schwab's nerves. There were strikes and disputes about decorators' bills and endless delays. After the Schwabs had moved in business cares began to harass the owner. The stormy events that followed his ventures in the shipbuilding trust, his retirement from the presidency of the United States Steel corporation and his organization of the Bethlehem Steel company from the debris of the shipbuilding complication left him with little leisure. His friends say that his whole temperament changed. Even before Mr. Schwab retired from the head of the steel trust the strain of high finance had begun to wear on him. The last two years have been no less strenuous and it has taken long trips to health resorts to keep him in shape.

Mrs. Schwab's health has declined more rapidly than her husband's. She is said to have become almost an invalid.

WOMAN WHO ONCE CAUSED GREAT SENSATION DEAD

A WOMAN who caused a great sensation in this city 14 years ago, and whose name decorated the headlines of the newspapers for many days, died the other day in the city hospital, a charitable institution, without a cent to her name and not a friend to stand by her in her last moments. She was Delta Keegan, who in 1893 sued Russell Sage for \$100,000, alleging as the basis of the action breach of promise on his part. She declared that her sister was Mr. Sage's cook, and that she frequently went to the house, where she made the acquaintance of the millionaire. Mr. Sage's first wife died in 1867, and Mrs. Keegan declared that Mr. Sage promised to marry her, and that they had one son, who was named Joseph Christopher Sage.

Before the palace was finished it be-



Ireland and did not know whether he was living or not. The suit was not begun until 25 years after. Mr. Sage's defense was that the suit was purely blackmail, and it was dismissed by the supreme court. After that the woman used frequently to go to his office in Broadway to annoy him, and once she threatened to kill him with a knife.

Three years after the trial a body

found in the cellar of a tenement house was identified as that of Delta Keegan. When all preparations for the interment had been made, Delta bobbed up in the police court and was sent to the island for drunkenness. After that she was frequently arrested for vagrancy, and finally disappeared from the public. Nothing was heard of her for years, until her death was announced at the hospital.

WORLD TOUR OF SIAM'S KING



KING CHULALONGKORN.

Out to see the world. The king of Siam by easy stages is going to girdle the earth, and whether the potentate of this little Asiatic kingdom is actuated by a spirit of adventure and longing for some new sight and sensation, or is moved by a deep purpose to know the world better that he may govern his principality more wisely is an open question, but one thing is certain, and that is he is having a royal good time and is making the most of his opportunities wherever he goes. Paris has just extended the glad hand to him, and is going to help him have a good time as only the Parisians can do. No doubt kingly honors and distinction will be showered upon him, but it is not just what he is after, according to persons who are close to his majesty and who say that he specially desires to remain as much incognito as possible, as he wants to do much sight seeing and on the outfit "have the head that wears a crown," does not apply to him.

In accordance with eastern custom he is a much married man. He has a score or two of official wives, and nobody knows just how many hundreds of what might be termed courtesy wives, though in Solomon's time they were known by another name.

And after Paris is covered from center to circumference, London and other European cities are on his list, after which it is likely that he will come to America and cross to the Pacific coast, where he will embark for the voyage back to his own land and his place at Bangkok.

There is no sovereign in the world who is accustomed to receive more affect homage than his majesty of Siam. He possesses a most imposing string of titles. Among other things he is supreme arbiter of the club and flow of the tides, brother of the moon, half brother of the sun and owner of four and twenty golden umbrellas. Whenever he takes an airing in his own domain his faithful subjects prostrate themselves as he passes by, no matter how muddy the streets may happen to be. Even the highest in the land when they approach his august presence must do so on all fours. His favorite wives have to kneel before him. His brothers do likewise. So King Chulalongkorn is not likely to be much impressed by a crowd around him on its legs before him and shouts and waves hats and handkerchiefs at him. He won't let his head until his neck aches as European kings are expected to do when they show themselves to the public.

As king of Siam, Chulalongkorn has a much easier billet than the occupants of European thrones. He is invested with powers as autocratic as those of the czar of Russia, but he is a paternal despotism which is not tempered by assassination. Siamese folk don't throw bombs, and none of them have yet reached that stage of enlightenment in which monarchs are regarded as costly superfluities. Chulalongkorn is not required to lead the strenuous life. He can take things as easy as he pleases. His income is something like \$10,000,000 a year. His gorgeous royal palace at Bangkok is a walled and battlemented city within a city. Behind the line of very warlike sentries who guard its massive gates is contained treasure far in excess of the loot obtained by the greatest feat of robbery committed in modern times—the sacking of the summer palace of Peking in 1900. It is really a double palace—an outer and an inner palace. Into the latter no European of the male sex has ever penetrated. It contains about 4,000 women and one man. And that man is the king. The Siamese call the place Kang Nat ("The Inside") and so sacred is it held that etiquette forbids any open allusion to it.

The most extraordinary feature of the Kang Nat is the submerged haven, situated in an artificial lake. It is built entirely of glass of variegated colors, the plates being joined together by an insoluble cement. It is ornamented with quaint turrets and minarets. When not in use, it floats on the surface of the lake. When the

CORNER FOR THE JUNIORS

TRAINING A DOG.

Jumping and Other Tricks Are Easily Taught Him.

After you have taught him to "sit up," you may easily make him stand erect on his hind legs. Begin this part of the training by making him stand up, and then gradually coax him along by offering the sweet, holding it close to his mouth, but making him keep his upright position by your commands.

One important thing in teaching a dog, says Chicago News, is never to allow him to come to the end of a trick without orders from you; you must not let him stop when he pleases.

Later on you may get him to jump through a hoop, and still later through a hoop covered with tissue paper, making him break through the paper as he jumps. This will require a good deal of patience, but it may be done, and is so odd that you ought to try it.

Another easy trick is sitting up. Be-

glu this in a corner, too. Place the dog in a sitting posture, with his back against the walls, and keep him in that position by tapping him lightly under the chin; he will soon understand what you want. Then try him out in the room. Take hold of his fore paws and, having raised him to a sitting position, gradually release his paws and give him confidence by crying "Steady!" "Steady!" Reward him by a little bit of candy or some other sweet, and you will soon have him so that he will assume that position instantly on your saying "Up!"

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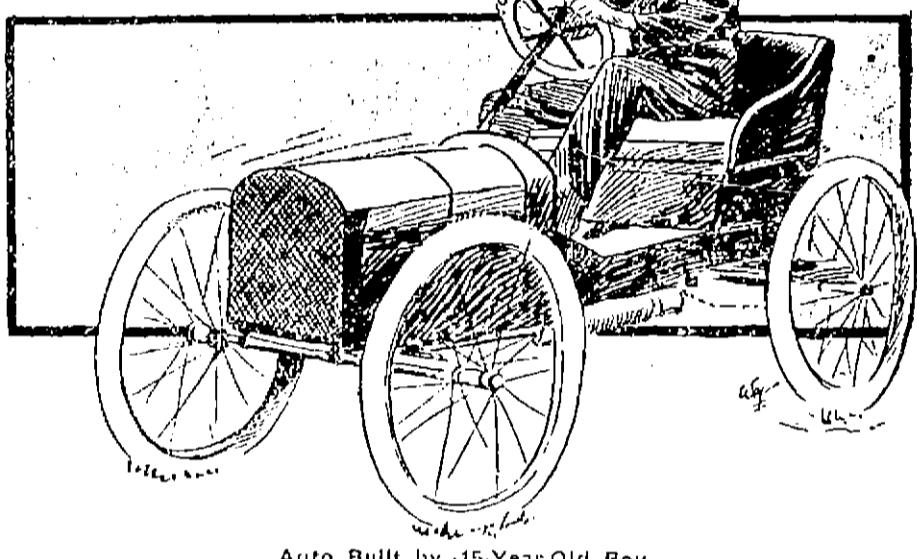
BOY BUILDS AN AUTO.

Young Michigan Mechanic Tells How He Did It.

The building of a small runabout is not such a difficult problem as would be imagined by those who have never tried it, writes a Grand Rapids (Mich.) boy to Popular Mechanics. All the machine work on mine was done on a small foot-power lathe, and the wheels,

operator's feet, by means of a slack belt, which may be tightened by means of swinging idle pulley, operated by a hand lever. When the belt is slack the engine will run at full speed without driving the machine, but a very little pull on the lever will tighten the belt and perform the function of a clutch.

The drive from the countershaft to



Auto Built by 15-Year-Old Boy.

sprockets, hubs and other parts were taken from bicycle and motorcycle fittings.

The engine is of the four-cycle type and was modeled after an ordinary motorcycle engine. The crank case is enclosed and made in two pieces with a longitudinal joint and a bearing in each half. Enclosed in the crank case are two fly-wheels, connected by a small pin, which is used for the crank pin. A small pulley on the engine shaft is connected to a larger pulley on a countershaft, directly under the

SAILING ON SKATES NOW.

Children Carry a Sail and Are Blown Along at a Rapid Rate.

Sailing on roller skates is the very latest thing with the "kids" in the cities, where the pavement is good.

This is a story of a heroine of France:

At St. Vincent, near Lorient, in Brittany, the River Arz was frozen over. Some children ventured on the ice, utterly heedless of its weakness and the depth of the stream beneath. Before they had gone many steps they had fallen through and were in the water. Mlle. le Comte, a girl of nine, heard the cries of two women who saw the accident from the river bank some distance away.

She resolutely waded into the river, making a way for herself through the broken ice, and with the water sweeping over her shoulders she reached the two older children, one aged ten and the other seven, who were clinging to the edge of the ice, and brought them to the river bank.

The third child, a two-year-old baby, she left balanced on the ice, thinking that he had a better chance of staying above the water than the bigger children. But before she reached him he slipped and was washed into midstream and sank out of sight.

The girl dived, caught the baby's clothing and dragged him to the shore. Rescued and resuscitated were all put to bed at once and none suffered any bad result of the wetting and exposure.

Check on Infanticide.

In India, as in the rest of the world, the number of boy and girl children coming into the world is practically equal. So clearly is this the case that the government of India has been able to use knowledge of this great vital law for the discovery and suppression of the infanticide of girl children. If there is any great disparity between the number of boy and girl infants in any district, or of boys and girls generally, the government wants to know the reason why.

She waded through icy water to save three children.

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Established Sept. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Terms, \$1.00 a year, when paid in advance, or \$1.00 a month, 25 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city or sent by mail.

Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Communications should be addressed

F. W. Hartford, Editor
Herald Publishing Co., Publishers
Portsmouth, N. H.

Telephone 37-2

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. Postoffice as second class mail matter.

For Portsmouth
and
Portsmouth's Interests.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1907

COURAGE

There was plenty of food for thought in the baccalaureate sermon delivered on Sunday evening by Rev. Alfred Gooding and those whose schooldays are far behind may as profitably give consideration to the words of Mr. Gooding as the young men and women to whom they were primarily addressed.

Whether or not the sort of courage shown by the pioneers and by the men who fought the world's great wars will be needed in the future, there is no doubt that our own times demand courage as great as that shown by the men who won places in history in the battles of the past. The men who today are opposing the political enemies of the body politic are no less brave than their ancestors who fought for independence or those who risked their lives for the preservation of the Union. It may be a different sort of courage, but it is none the less worthy of admiration.

A keen observer in a recent article on the peace conference at The Hague says that wars will cease when animal life upon the earth is extinct and this cynical statement is probably true. It is a fact, however, that wars come less frequently now than they formerly did and the day will probably never come again when the slightest pretext will be considered sufficient for an appeal to arms. It seems to us, however, that the courage of the soldier differs little from that of the man who places his own life in jeopardy to save the life of another and the newspapers tell us every day of instances of such self-sacrifice.

The courage of a Roosevelt, a Hughes, a Folk or a Lafollette is not different from that of a Caesar or a Napoleon. Any one of the modern leaders named would as bravely meet a physical foe as the native forces of graft and special privilege they have so daringly challenged. One of these men, at least, has already won his spurs in battle and any of the others would unhesitatingly face any danger which duty or patriotism demanded.

There is no less courage now than in the romantic period when man's highest ambition was to don a suit of armor and sally forth looking for trouble. It is of a different kind, perhaps, and is more tempered with common sense than it was in the days of chivalry, but of real courage there is as much as ever. If there were not, there would be little hope for America or for the world.

CONNELLEY SELECTED

He Will Captain the Phillips Exeter Nine Next Season

Eugene E. Connolley, '08, of Malden, Mass., has been elected captain of the Phillips Exeter Academy baseball team for next year, receiving six votes to four for Francis J. Grafton of Scranton, Pa.

Connolley played last summer with the York Beach team and this year covered third base for Exeter. He was one of the best players on the team and distinguished himself at the bat in the Andover game. His work in that contest is especially noteworthy, as he left a dark bed to go into the game.

He has been a member of the baseball team for three years and is also one of the fastest 100 yard men in the school. He will probably go to Dartmouth.

KITTY LETTER.

(Continued from first page)

quarters of the compass, the whole continuing for a very unusual length of time. Lightning struck in two places here, at least, with probably more to be heard from.

The splendid new barn of L. E. Rice on the Spruce Creek road was hit by a bolt just before eleven o'clock and was soon wrapped in flames.

Mr. Rice succeeded in rescuing two cows and a heifer, but his two horses and a pig perished.

When the fire started the wind was northward, making the house to windward of the barn, but it soon shifted to south, showering the house, which is but a few feet away, with millions of sparks. A bucket brigade was formed on the roof and only by dint of a liberal wetting down was the house saved. A large crowd turned out and gave all the assistance possible.

The barn was one of the best in town, being forty by sixty feet and but seven years old. It contained a large number of farming implements, considerable hay and a big water tank, all of which were totally lost. The loss is placed at \$3,000, partly insured.

The First Christian Church was struck by lightning in two places, but no fire was started.

The belfry was, however, wrecked, causing damage estimated at about \$100.

The western cupola of Hotel Chamberlows was also struck by a bolt and practically demolished, but no fire resulted.

It is queer that all of these sites were formerly occupied by buildings which were destroyed by lightning.

A regular meeting of Whipple Lodge of Good Templars will be held this evening at Grange Hall.

L. E. Rice has much sympathy in his misfortune, as he has had extremely bad luck of late. Three cows and two horses have died at different times and in other ways he has been unfortunate.

It is much to be hoped that the first thunder storm of the year is not a sample of those to come later.

Kittie Point

During the storm the power house of the Atlantic Shore line seemed to be the center of a disturbance, as all wires and even the tracks leading to it were covered with balls and streams of fire of a frightful appearance. Cars were delayed for more than two hours and a number of fuses were burned out.

Tuesday was one of the hottest days here for many years, the thermometer registering ninety-five degrees in the shade. Keeper Walter S. Ame of Whalesback lighthouse reported that the temperature in that cool and breezy situation was eighty-four degrees, which was the warmest in his experience.

Miss Margaret Lupton, principal of the Horace Mitchell school, will resign upon the completion of this term of school.

John Mead Howells has returned to New York, after visiting his parents here.

Miss Mildred Howells is passing a few days in Boston.

Schooner Thomas Dix is on the way with a cargo of coal for Kennebunkport.

Barge Indiana is en route from Newport News to this port with 2,000 tons of coal.

PORT OF PORTSMOUTH

Arrivals at and Departures From Our Harbor June 18

Arrived
United States Lighthouse steamer Lilac, steerage, Boston.

Tug Blue Hill, Milford, Philadelphia, towing barge Samar, with 2,000 tons of coal to Boston and Maine railroad, and tug sailed for Boston.

Tug Plymouth, Hanson, Newburyport, towing barge C. R. R. of N. J. No. 10, for Port Johnson; called for C. R. R. of N. J. No. 5.

Tug Portsmouth, Perkins, Bath, Wind variable, light.

The commencement ball on Thursday evening will be the crowning event of the local social season.

Chew Your Food

No medicine can take the place of teeth. Eat slowly, chew your food thoroughly and keep free from digestion.

When haste imposes extra work on the stomach, help it out with

Beecham's Pills

Sold everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

The college boys are coming home.

Washington Day by Day

News Gathered Here and There
at the National CapitalMRS. TAFT ACCOMPLISHED
MUSICIAN AND LINGUIST

taught all her children her art.

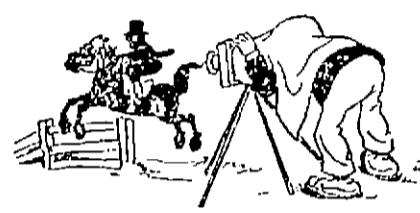
The children inherit the studious disposition of their father. The oldest daughter, Helen, led her classes in the cathedral school, from which she graduated last year, and now is preparing for Bryn Mawr college.

Robert Alphonso, the eldest, now 19, is an undergraduate at Yale. He expects to adopt the hereditary occupation of law. He took a special course two years ago at Oxford in English law and history.

Charles P. Taft, youngest of the family, is named for his rich newspaper uncle in Ohio. At the Force public school in this city, he sits beside his enemy, Quentin Roosevelt. He knows what he will be when he grows up—a soldier in the army. He plans to go to West Point as soon as dad will let him.

Secretary Taft is not a man of wealth. He has always had to live on his salary, and a secretary's salary does not go far in Washington.

The Tafts, therefore, do not entertain in any showy way, though they are able to select their friends from among the most interesting people, and their fondness for music has brought them in touch with musicians and artists.

NO CABINET MEETING—
TEDDY HAS PHOTOS TAKEN

BECAUSE President Roosevelt wanted to have his picture taken on horseback—at least so the story goes—a regular cabinet meeting was postponed the other day for the first time in the memory of the oldest attaché of the White House.

The president, it is said, has been thinking for some time that he ought to have a few more photographs. As day after day passed without furnishing the necessary sunshine he became more and more nervous. On the particular morning in question, after the cabinet members had gathered the clouds suddenly disappeared and the sky was clear for the first time in two weeks.

Without waiting to give much of an

GRANDSON OF GEN. GRANT
TO WED SOCIETY GIRL

explanation the executive told his advisers not to wait, but to come around again next day. Then he donned his riding clothes, telephoned the photographer, called for Captain Fitzhugh Lee, and hurried to the riding course at Rock Creek park.

For more than an hour the president rode gracefully in front of the photographer, usually leaping his horse over hurdles. Some splendid negatives were obtained and Mr. Roosevelt feels more than justified in postponing the cabinet meeting.

One pose in particular, where the president is smiling as he sits on his horse while going over a hurdle, is deemed good enough to have warranted almost any halt in government machinery.

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IN BLANK VERSE

Class Prophecy Is Written
This Year

WORK OF MISS HELEN MCFARLAND HETT

Where High School Seniors Will Be
Ten Years Hence

ACCORDING TO THE FANCIES OF THE YOUNG PROPHET

Following is the prophecy for the class of 1907, Portsmouth High School, written by Miss Helen McFarland Hett. For the first time in the history of the school, the prophecy is written in blank verse. Should you ask me where I heard this, Where I learned these strange queer stories, I should tell you that I heard them In a hall all decked with blossoms. That I saw them with my own eyes. At reunion of 'Ought Seven, Ten years after its reception. When each one was asked to tell us What he'd done in lines of labor.

WORMS
Unsuspected worms are the cause of numerous little things that go wrong with children. When a child is sick you rarely think that its sickness is caused by worms, yet worms, either directly or indirectly, are the cause of three quarters of all the ills of childhood. Children, and often-times adults feel out of sorts, are irritable, feed listlessly and unrefreshed in the morning; suffer with indigestion, have a variable appetite, foul tongue, offensive breath; hard and full belly, with occasional gripings and pains about the navel; eyes heavy, and dull; itching of the nose; short, dry cough; grinding of the teeth; slow fever; and often in children, convulsions—in the majority of cases the cause of all the trouble is worms though you may not suspect their presence.

DR. TRUE'S ELIXIR

A pure vegetable compound, has been the standard household remedy since 1851; it never fails to expel not only worms but all waste matter, leaving the body rich and pure, the stomach sweet, the bowels regular and the whole system strong and healthy.

The mother who gives her children Dr. True's Elixir regularly is wise, because it not only cures regularly, but acts as a preventative of coughs, colds, fever and worms but gives rugged, robust health.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 35c, 50c and \$1.00.

Write for free booklet, "Children and their Diseases."

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Terms—Cash or Credit.

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Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

Trade is good and we're succeeding; All are cordially invited In our store to buy their garments. Next John Griffin did address us: "Now the paper mill I manage, Step by step I climbed the ladder; And if any meet reverses They with me may find employment." Arthur Gunnison, the captain Of an ocean liner stated That he soon would leave for England. Then he told us many stories Of the storms that strike the ocean, Spent before they reach the mainland; Of the reefs and all the dangers That beset an ocean liner. Denis Long then spoke as follows: "My confectionery business May be found next to the bakery Come and eat some college ices, Each and every one are welcome." Then before us stood a giant. Thus he spoke, "I'm Ralph McCarthy, A professor now, of history. With my pupils, I am careful Lest they look upon their text books. So my class is a true model, And I ask you all to visit Any time that is convenient." To us then Charles S. McDaniel, Modern Shakespeare, read his sonnets,

Told us that he soon would publish His first tragedy, "Ophelia." Next Earle Stockbridge told his story, "As solicitor, at present For this county I am serving. My first case was that of Parker Versus Earle and I succeeded, Brought myself before the public So they gave me this position." Now the banquet-loving Percy Well-known humorist, addressed us; Percival Sides did long amuse us With his quaint and funny stories. Edward Parker now stepped forward, Slowly he did us admonish Not to laugh when he should tell us That he has been then a physician in a city in Ohio; Still we smiled, we could not help it, For we secretly did pity Both his patients and their people. Next George Tredick did stride forward.

He was captain in Chicago Of the National baseball team And he told us in his story How the championship they won there. Sherman Ward to us related, How a home for boys he'd founded, And was turning needy urchins Into honest upright beings, With the ladies it did mingle, Thus to learn their occupations, Learn how each had used her talents, Many faces looked familiar. Others, now, were strangely altered. Among the former I did notice Ina Amazon, the tallest, She, stenographer in Boston Had been now for seven seasons, And 'twas whispered, softly whispered That in speed she'd passed all records.

Long with Miss Blanche Bell I chatted, Learning that she had been teaching Education in her city.

That Edith Grant of Lowell Was composer, there, of music, Music such as would from Pluto, Cause the iron tears to issue. Marie Cullen still was little, But her works were now colorless; She was famous as a writer, Far and wide her novels traveled To be praised by everybody.

Soon I saw Ruth Davis talking Unto Hilda Hayes, the painter. A gymnasium for maidens Ruth instructed at Bates College, Hilda had arrived just lately From an art school on the Tiber, Where for several years she'd studied.

Marion Day then joined us talking, Told us that she was a teacher Of a grammar school in Greenland; That Jane Plindor often called there Just to hear the recitations. In a home for orphan children, So she told us, Jane was matron. Next I saw Marguerite Emery, Who but lately had relinquished Her position as proof-reader To become a Greek Instructor; And nearby stood Frances Farrell, Who in scientific research

In late years, had spent her moments. She with Gertrude Foote was talking Speaking of the changing fashion, For a dressmaker was Gertrude. And nearby stood Frances Farrell, Who in scientific research

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Stood a tall and graceful figure With a short and slim companion, Mildred Hodgeson and Blanche Philbrick!

Yes, 'twas they, home on a visit, For they both were missionaries, in the southern part of China. Then I met Miss Florence Garrett, A musician of high order, Celebrated as a singer, Chatting gayly with Ruth Laighton, Who was serving on the School Board,

In a far off western city. And then joined them Margaret Edwards;

Angel of the Red Cross, welcome! In the war so lately over,

Sympathetic, kind and tender, As a nurse she'd served the country. "Who," said I to my companion, "Is that care-worn woman yonder?" Then she told me, did inform me, That 'twas Helen Hett I saw there, Temperance lecturer from Portland. She said also, that her cousin,

Marion Hett, the dancing teacher, Now resided down in Jackson.

Where she taught the young folks dances.

Alice House had just invented Something to amuse the children, Than the Teddy Bears, far better.

Next I spied Miss Helen Walker

With Grace Philbrick then conversing,

Or the Grafton Club was Helen, President, in dear old Portsmouth;

While Miss Philbrick was the Portia

All admired on the stage.

Then I talked with Marion Harmon, And, as French was still her hobby,

She was governess in Paris.

And she told us that Hope Walden

Played professional basketball;

That she owned a splendid mansion,

Where she spent the Summer seasons.

Gertrude Long was then, a leader

In the woman's suffrage movement,

And she said that Inez Swenson

Often came to hear her lectures.

That as cable-operator

Inez was engaged at present.

Marion Pike had just completed

Her first ode, and 'twas successful;

"Handsome Snow" it was entitled.

Bethabell Watkins, so they told me,

On a western ranch resided,

For this city she was longing.

Wishing that she could remain here.

Mary McEvoy, the artist,

Had a studio in Paris.

Aided by her sister Margaret,

She produced those dainty pictures

Which so often we admired.

Then I heard two schoolmates talking

Of their fortunes, past and present,

Mildred Rand told her companion,

That as milliner, in Cambridge

She had made a modest living;

While Miss Ethel Parsons answered

That she owned the Charlestown

Bakery.

Thus we spent the evening chatting,

I, for one, shall never forget it.

Never shall forget those faces

Or the words my schoolmates uttered,

And I always shall remember

Each one as he was that evening.

HELEN M. HETT.

HAM FOR CAPTAIN

He Will Lead the High School Base-ball Team Next Year

At a meeting held on Tuesday, T. Westley Ham, '08, was elected captain of the Portsmouth High School baseball team for next season. Ham has been a member of the team for two years, in 1906 alternating between second base and the outfield and this year being a fixture in the former position. He is a fast player and the best sacrifice batter on the team.

Ham also made his "P" in football last Fall, playing both halfback and fullback positions.

POLICE COURT

Judge Simes heard four cases at the regular session of municipal court this morning and all the members of the quartet were charged with taking advantage of the excessive heat of Tuesday and loading up regardless of expense and capacity.

Arthur Jekyl, who, by the way, never did a turn with Mr. Hyde, came in from Elton and filed up to the muzzle. It cost him just \$4.00 and court charges of \$6.00.

Joseph Sprout, another overloaded visitor, was dismissed with a suspended sentence of six months at Brentwood and costs of \$6.13.

Henry Lynch, drunk, was fined \$3.00 and costs of \$6.90.

Thomas Morgan, a Queen City resident, who was also driven to drink by the heat, got six months at the farm, with costs of \$5.36 added.

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Told us that she was a teacher

Of a grammar school in Greenland;

That Jane Plindor often called there

Just to hear the recitations.

In a home for orphan children,

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never be without them in the family.

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Tonic. Dr. Good's Compound Tonic. Guaranteed
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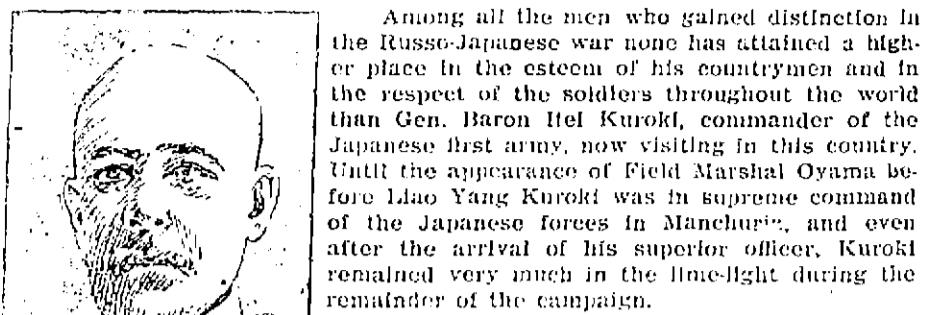
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IN THE PUBLIC EYE**KUROKI WAR GENIUS**

Among all the men who gained distinction in the Russo-Japanese war none has obtained a higher place in the esteem of his countrymen and in the respect of the soldiers throughout the world than Gen. Baron Itiel Kuroki, commander of the Japanese first army, now visiting in this country. Until the appearance of Field Marshal Oyama before Liao Yang Kuroki was in supreme command of the Japanese forces in Manchuria, and even after the arrival of his superior officer, Kuroki remained very much in the limelight during the remainder of the campaign.

Kuroki it was whose military genius and activity forced the Russians to make the first of those "masterly retreats" that later became so much of a habit with the czar's soldiers that they will go down in history as the principal features of the war. Absolute coolness and military daring of a character such as few commanders in history have displayed are Kuroki's principal characteristics as a leader.

When the occasion, in his opinion, required it, Kuroki did not hesitate to go against all the established rules of attack and defense.

Military observers on duty with the little Japanese commander commented freely on his wonderful nerve, but from the fact that his apparently boldhanded maneuvers were almost invariably successful they could do nothing else but praise him.

The recent war with the czar was not Kuroki's first experience in command of troops, however. As long ago as 1868 he was fighting for the mikado, taking an active part in the struggle that eventually overthrew the Shogun rule and reestablished the power of the emperor. From that time up to the present he has been conspicuous in the affairs of Japan, both in war and in peace. The little general has always stood for progress and expansion, and he was among those whose wise counsel made possible the magnificent condition of the Japanese army and navy at the beginning of the war with Russia.

DEFENDS MINERS' CHIEFS

Clarence S. Darrow, the Chicago attorney who is defending William D. Haywood, the secretary of the Western Miners' Federation, accused of conspiring to murder former Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, is noted for his success in the cause of workingmen. Darrow began his career as a railroad attorney, but found his real forte lay in legal assaults upon monopolies and great corporations. In the great coal strike of 1903 Darrow made a brilliant appeal for the men before the Roosevelt arbitration committee. The award of ten per cent. increase in wages and \$2,500,000 back pay for the miners was a distinct triumph for Darrow.

Darrow's studies of the conditions under which workingmen live and his sympathy with their aspirations have developed marked socialist tendencies. He is a great admirer of Tolstoi and has written a book, "Resist Not Evil," which is admittedly inspired by the Russian philosopher. Darrow calls himself an independent Democrat and is an ardent advocate of public ownership.

A characteristic utterance of Darrow, delivered at the time of the anarchist strike, was:

"The whole system of jurisprudence is a fraud. There is more immaturity about a court than about a theater. There are no end of courts. There has to be many of them to correct each other's mistakes. There are some anti-social people who believe it makes a difference whether you are guilty or not. No one was ever more mistaken."

"It is unlawful to get a pistol, even though it has no powder and ball in it, and pay to a man you must give me ten cents to buy my dinner or I will blow the top of your head off. But it is lawful to get all of the coal in the world and say we will let you freeze unless you pay us \$15 a ton for it. That is not extortion. That is business."

YOUNG CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY

If you should go into the offices of the Metropolitan Street Railroad company in New York city, a corporation controlling several hundred miles of trackage and many hundred cars, and representing an investment of \$200,000,000, and should have business calling for the attention of the general manager, you would probably get a surprise when he appeared, unless you knew him. For you would not be ushered into the presence of a graybeard with furrowed face, showing the years of bushy experience qualifying him for so important a position, but a mere lad—in appearance a college freshman. Tall, raw-boned, keenly alert, he would stand before you and transact his business with a sureness and briskness that would startle.

This is Oren Root, nephew of the secretary of state, and recently made, while scarcely over 30, vice president of this vast corporation.

Young Oren Root is the youngest railroad manager in the world. By sheer ability and hard work, within eight years, he has worked up from a clerkship to be general manager of the Metropolitan Street Railway system. He has 450 miles of road to oversee and 11,000 men to direct. Mr. Root, a Hamilton college graduate, without any sort of technical experience, began as a clerk in the company's office. Noting his quality, H. H. Vreeland, then general manager of the road, determined to advance him. At his suggestion, Mr. Root worked as a cable-car gondola, then as a motorman, and then as a conductor. Thus he gained an insight into the operation of the roads. Graduating from this hard school, Mr. Root became an inspector, stoker and general utility man about the barns of the company. After that he was made assistant general manager, and finally general manager. Mr. Root does not even look 20 years old. He is smoothly shaven, has light hair and blue eyes. He has straight shoulder and untiring energy. In all the time he has been employed by the Metropolitan system he has been out of New York only seven days, and that was when, at the request of a syndicate, he went to Chicago to examine the street railway system there. Upon his report the syndicate bought control of it in that city.

GIVES MILLION TO CITY

Gen. William Jackson Palmer, who has offered \$1,000,000 worth of land to Colorado Springs for park purposes, finds at 70 years of age that he has too much money. He thought the same six years ago, when he sold his interest in the Denver & Rio Grande railroad to the Goulds for \$6,000,000. At that time he turned over the princely sum of \$1,000,000 for distribution among his former employees on the railroad.

Palmer began life in 1853 in the employ of the Pennsylvania road. He quit to serve through the civil war in the union army, retiring with the rank of brigadier general. He then went west and helped build the Kansas Pacific line.

Gen. Palmer was the first president of the Denver & Rio Grande, which he built through Colorado in 1871. He founded Colorado Springs July 13, 1871. Ever since he has made his home at Glen Eyrie, a picturesque canyon just north of the Garden of the Gods, three miles northwest of that city. He has given liberally to Colorado college. Recently he gave the city Austin Bluffs, about 1,000 acres, for park purposes. He says he has retired from railroading and he has invested his millions in building up Colorado Springs and in other public enterprises. He is averse to notoriety, but no Colorado pioneer has greater claims for distinction.

Gen. Palmer's hobby is the beautifying and improvement of cities. He is an officer of the American Civic society. He has built many of the finest structures in Colorado Springs.

MINERS' OFFICIAL ON TRIAL.

William D. Haywood Charged With Conspiracy to Commit Murder.

Bolton, Idaho.—William D. Haywood, who has been placed on trial in this city for the alleged murder of former Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, was secretary treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, and was in Denver, Colo., at the time (December 30, 1905,) that Steunenberg was blown to pieces by a bomb that had been placed

in the gate of his home in Caldwell, a suburb of Boise. Haywood is reputed to have been the virtual head of the miners' organization. That he was the brains of the association seems to be indisputable; and the enemies of Haywood declare that Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was but a figurehead in the conduct of affairs. Haywood has long been known as an energetic official and a man of radical views. In recent years he has been a Socialist in politics, and in 1904 openly avowed that the Western Federation of Miners stood for Socialism and was working for the triumph of that doctrine. Last autumn, though a prisoner in Idaho, he was the nominee of the Socialist party for governor of Colorado.

Frank Steunenberg was a remarkable man, mentally and physically—a man of great force of character and courage. He stood seven feet in his stockings and was built in proportion. Born in Iowa in 1851, he spent his boyhood in that state, and in 1877 he went to Idaho, then a territory, where with his brother he started a newspaper. He took to politics naturally, and was chosen a member of the convention that framed the Idaho state constitution. He was next elected to the legislature, and speedily became so popular that he was boomed for governor. To this office Steunenberg was twice elected, his last term expiring in 1904. Until December, 1899, he never had been east of the Mississippi. He was a defender of Mormonism on the principle that it had as much right to existence as any other religious denomination, and he was also an advocate of woman suffrage. Steunenberg frequently used to say that he was certain he was a marked man.

TO HOLD MCKINLEY'S BODY.

Stone from Which Sarcophagus Will Be Carved.

Boston.—The body of William McKinley will rest in a green granite sarcophagus in his tomb at Canton, O., that of his wife beside it in a similar stone receptacle. The accompanying picture shows the stone from which

two Sir Johns in the family. But in Egypt everybody still speaks of him as "Johnnie" Gorst. He went there when 26 as an attaché, and rose rapidly through the diplomatic grades. Great administrative talents and conspicuous social gifts endeared him to Lord Cromer, and within an extraordinarily short time he had become under-secretary to the ministry of finance, and again adviser to the ministry of the interior. "Adviser" in Egypt is a euphemism for the British official who is really the boss, but nominally the subordinate of the minister at the head of a department. He was financial adviser to the Egyptian government when, in 1902, he was summoned to London to assist the foreign office in the negotiations which resulted in the Anglo-French agreement that so largely contributed to giving England a free hand in Egypt. His services were rewarded by giving him one of the most responsible positions in the permanent civil service, that of under-secretary of state for foreign affairs.

His selection as Lord Cromer's successor affords a significant illustration of the difference between English and American methods in making appointments of great responsibility and power.

It was under a Conservative government that Sir Eldon won distinction and presumably he is a Conservative. Yet it is a Liberal government that makes him the new ruler of Egypt. The question of his politics is not taken into consideration. He is chosen for the task because he seems the man best fitted to fill the position.

Sir Eldon knows all the ropes in Egypt, is personally acquainted with everybody who counts there and speaks Arabic and the native dialects fluently. Lord Cromer has wrought a marvelous work in Egypt. It may be doubted whether any single statesman has ever accomplished more striking results in any country. But

it is his very success that renders all the more necessary, perhaps, a new and younger head to deal with the new conditions that result from that success. For Lord Cromer has created a nation—a nation which naturally wants to largely run itself. With these aspirations Lord Cromer has no sympathy. His ideal of Egyptian rule is that of a benign dictator. England is pledged not to reduce Egypt permanently to the condition of a protected Indian state. Sooner or later a beginning must be made with the work of teaching Egypt to rule itself. It is expected that Sir Eldon's administration will take the direction of paving the way for some form of constitutional government. It is a most difficult task requiring the utmost tact, firmness and judgment. Nothing

would be more fatal than undue haste. Sir Eldon is 46. He has time in which to make for himself a name that will rival that of Lord Cromer. But should he succeed in settling Egypt on its own legs he will be exposed to the most scathing fire of hostile criticism while doing it. For many in England who most loudly proclaim their patriotism believe that it is only white races which are fitted

for any measure of self-government.

Baby's Unconscious Charm.

Members of the woman's club were talking about babies.

"I like them when they're pretty," said the president.

"I don't care especially whether they are pretty or not. If only they're bright," said the secretary, who was a literary woman.

The club hostess scoffed benignly. She was a spinster, and was therefore without maternal pretensions.

"It's all in the care of them," she said. "I once had to take care of a baby for two weeks. It was without doubt the homeliest baby I had ever seen. Anybody may apply that adjective to a baby—and it looked as drowsy as an owl in the daytime. It was thrown upon me against my will and I had the sole charge of it. At the end of the two weeks I thought it was the most beautiful thing on earth and the smartest child that had ever been born. When its mother came to take it away I felt deeply injured."

EGYPT'S NEW RULER

SIR ELDON GORST, BRITISH CONSUL IN NILE COUNTRY.

Succeeds Lord Cromer, Who Held the Post for Twenty Years—A Conservative, But Was Appointed by a Liberal Government.

London.—As the successor of Lord Cromer, the man who, for 20 years, has been the real ruler of Egypt, though nominally merely the British consul general there, Sir Eldon Gorst has a most difficult post to fill. Lord Cromer has been fittingly described as "the master of modern Egypt." He found her almost ruined, her people desperate with suffering, her very existence in peril from the Dervishes; he leaves her in splendid prosperity, her population increasing in numbers and happiness, her finances established on a firm basis, her taxes lightened, her people freed from the tyrannies that so long oppressed them. To maintain such a huge standard of achievement and carry forward the work of Egyptian regeneration demands a statesman of the highest caliber.

Sir Eldon Gorst does not lack admirers who declare that he will prove the right man in the right place. He is the eldest son of a remarkably able man, Sir John Eldon Gorst, who is still living. He was named after his father long before, of course, it was known that he had inherited his father's brains. When his ability brought him a knighthood he dropped his first name that there might not be

any natives of the Mishmi Hills on the northern frontier of Assam, whence the first specimen was obtained by Brian Hodgson 40 years ago from native hunters. It occurs also in the mountainous regions of western China, where a pale-colored variety of the species was discovered by Peter David, and in Tibet. The takin is not rare in the high mountainous regions where it occurs. Collecting at certain seasons in herds, it is said to seek protection in the high forests and to feed on grassy downs from which the snow is melted by the winter sun. It has rarely until to-day been shot by sportsmen on account of the political as well as physical difficulties presented to exploration in the country which it inhabits. The recent British expedition in Tibet resulted in some further expeditions across the frontier and a few specimens of the takin have thus come to hand.

The scientific interest attaching to the takin depends on the fact that it furnishes one of the numerous links between the antelopes and the more familiar sheep-horned ruminants which we know as cattle (ox, buffalo, bison), sheep and goats.

The takin has in the adult broaditudinous bases to the horns, which nearly meet in the middle line, and a curvature which is not unlike that presented by the horns of the goat. There is, however, one northern savoyn—the musk ox of the Arctic circle—which in the general character of the horns and horns, with large lateral knobs,

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

In Effect June 10, 1907

Trains leave Portsmouth for Newburyport, Salem, Mass., Lynn, Boston—\$3.25, \$5.19, **6.25, **7.30, **7.35, ||8.00, **8.15, ||10.00, **10.27, **10.55, **11.05 a. m., **11.58, **12.21, ||2.09, **2.00, *5.00, **6.24, ||6.35, **7.25 p. m. Greenfield—**7.35, ||8.00, **8.15, **11.05 a. m., **12.00, ||6.55 p. m. North Hampton, Hampton—**6.25, **7.30, **7.35, ||8.00, **8.15, ||10.00, **11.05 a. m., **12.21, ||2.09, **5.00, ||6.55 p. m. North Berwick—**9.50, ||10.48 a. m., **2.55 p. m. Biddeford—**9.50, **10.37, ||10.48 a. m., **2.55, w**5.22, *5.50 p. m. West Kennebunk, Saco—**9.50 a. m., **2.55 p. m. Portland—**9.50, **10.37, ||10.48 *10.50, **11.25 a. m., **2.55, w**5.22, *8.50, **11.15 p. m. Dover—**6.00, **7.35, ||8.25, **9.45, ||10.50 a. m., **12.15, **2.48, ||1.20, ||5.00, **5.22, *8.52 p. m. Wells Beach, Old Orchard—**9.50 a. m., **2.55, w**5.22 p. m. Somersworth, Rochester, Sanbornton—**9.50 a. m., **2.55, *5.50 p. m. North Conway, Intervale—**9.50 a. m., **2.55 p. m. Greenland Village, Rockingham Junction, Epping, Raymond, Manchester, Concord—**8.30 a. m., **12.40, **5.25 p. m. Daily. **Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. Express to Boston. via Dover. Detailed information and time tables may be obtained at ticket offices.

D. J. FLANDERS, Pass. Traf. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PORTSMOUTH AND EXETER ELECTRIC RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Cars leave Exeter, Boston and Maine station, for Portsmouth—5.45, 7.45 *8.45, 9.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 2.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 9.45, **11.45 p. m. Cars leave Market square, Portsmouth, connecting with cars at Portsmouth Plains for Exeter—6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 10.35 a. m., 12.35, 2.35, 4.35, 5.05, 6.45, 8.35, 10.35 p. m. Sunday cars start two hours later and run the same as on week days except the 7.35 a. m., and 6.05 p. m. trips, which are canceled for that day.

The Bratham outfit.

Isles of Shoals STEAMER

TIME TABLE

Season of 1907, Commencing June 27, 1907.

Subject to change without further notice.

PORTSMOUTH and ISLES OF SHOALS HOTELS APPLEROE and OCEANIC

Steamer Munnitawket

A FINELY EQUIPPED BOAT

Leaves Portsmouth, wharf foot of Deer Street, for Isles of Shoals at 8:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. SUNDAYS, at 10:15 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.

RETURNING

Leaves Applerore and Oceanic Hotels—Isles of Shoals, or Portsmouth, at 8:00 a. m. and 5:25 p. m. SUNDAYS, at 9:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

FARE FOR ROUND TRIP 50 CENTS

Good on day of issue only.

FARE ONE WAY 50 CENTS

GEORGE A. TRAFTON,
BLACKSMITH
--- AND ---EXPERT HORSE
SHOER.

Stone Tool Work a Specialty.

113 MARKET STREET.

ATLANTIC SHORE LINE R.

(Western Division)
In effect Sept. 17, 1906. Subject to change without notice. Unavoidable delays excepted.
Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:

For Eliot, Dover and South Berwick—
6.55 a. m., and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.
For Kittery and Kittery Point—8.25, 6.55 a. m., and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—
6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Eliot and Rosemary—
7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—
6.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover, Eliot and Portsmouth—
6.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

For York—8.00 a. m., and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—
7.20, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.20 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. Div.—
5.45, 6.20, 8.30 a. m., and every two hours until 4.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Eliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m., and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr. Tel. Call—41-2 Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH ELECTRIC RY

Water Time Table in Effect Commencing Sept. 17, 1906

Subject to Change and Correction Without Notice.

Main Line—Outward—Leave Portsmouth Market Square for North Hampton, *15 a. m. For Lang's Corner, Cable Head, Rye Beach, Little Bay, Head and Hampton Beach, Little H. & A. Junctions, at 15 a. m. For Portsmouth, via Cable Road only at 15.30 a. m., *16.30 a. m., ||19.00 p. m. Sunday only, for North Hampton, 7.35 a. m. Sunday only, for Sagamore Hill, 10.00 a. m. in Theatre nights ||11.00 p. m. on water. To Portsmouth, via Head and Hampton Beach, Little Bay, Head and Hampton Beach, Little H. & A. Junctions, at 15.30 a. m., ||16.30 p. m. Sunday. Last cars each night run to car barn only.

Main Line—Inward—Leave North Hampton H. & A. Junctions at 8.30 a. m. and hourly until 10.30 p. m. For Cable Road, 16.30 a. m., *17.30 a. m. and 18.30 p. m. Sunday only, via Middle Street only, 18.35 p. m. via Middle Street only, 19.35 p. m. Sunday. Last cars each night run to car barn only.

Plaistow Loop—Via Middle Street and via Washington Street—Leave Plaistow, 10.30 a. m., and hourly until 12.30 p. m. and 18.35 p. m., *19.35 p. m. and 21.00 p. m. Sunday only, via Middle Street only, 19.35 p. m. Sunday. Last cars each night run to car barn only.

Christlith Shore Loop—Via Washington Street and Via Market Street—Leave Christlith Shore, 10.30 a. m., and hourly until 12.30 p. m. and 18.35 p. m., *19.35 p. m. and 21.00 p. m. Sunday only, via Washington Street, 18 minutes, via Market Street 4 minutes. Last cars each night run to car barn only.

* Omitted Saturday. || Omitted to day, runs to Little Bay's Head Saturday only, Saturdays only. W. T. PERKINS, Supt.

C. M. BURT, General Passenger Agent, City Office No. 3 Congress Block, Portsmouth Telephone Call 231.

U. S. NAVY YARD FERRY TIME TABLE

October 1 Until March 31

Leaves Navy Yard—8.20, 8.40, 9.15, 10.00, 10.20, 11.15, 11.45 a. m., 1.35, 2.00, 2.30, 4.00, 4.35, 5.00, 1.50, *7.45 p. m. Sundays, 10.00, 10.15 a. m., 12.15, 12.45 p. m., Holidays, 9.30, 10.35, 11.30 a. m., Leaves Portsmouth—8.30, 8.50, 9.30, 10.15, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.15, 1.45, 2.30, 3.30, 4.20, 4.45, 5.30, 6.00, *10.00 p. m. Sundays, 10.07 a. m., 12.05, 12.25, 12.45 p. m., Holidays, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

* Wednesdays and Saturdays. C. P. REES,

Captain, U. S. N. Captain of the Yard. Appointed: GEO. A. BUCKNELL, Rear Admiral B. S. N., Commandant.

BRIDE'S RUSE IS TOO EFFECTIVE

(Western Division)
In effect Sept. 17, 1906. Subject to change without notice. Unavoidable delays excepted.

Ferry leaves Portsmouth, connecting with cars:

For Eliot, Dover and South Berwick—
6.55 a. m., and hourly until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For Kittery and Kittery Point—8.25, 6.55 a. m., and half hourly until 10.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via P. K. & Y. Div.—
6.55 a. m., and every two hours until 4.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For York Village, York Harbor and York Beach, via Eliot and Rosemary—
7.55 a. m., and every two hours until 9.55 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.55 a. m.

For Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—
6.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

Leave Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick:

For Dover, Eliot and Portsmouth—
6.00 a. m., and hourly until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

For York—8.00 a. m., and every two hours until 10.00 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.00 a. m.

Leave York Beach:

For Dover and Salmon Falls Bridge, South Berwick—
7.20, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.20 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via P. K. & Y. Div.—
5.45, 6.20, 8.30 a. m., and every two hours until 4.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 8.30 a. m.

For Portsmouth, via Rosemary and Eliot—7.30, 9.30 a. m., and every two hours until 9.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 9.30 a. m.

Leave Sea Point:

For Portsmouth—6.00 a. m., and half hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Rosemary Cottage:

For Portsmouth and Kittery—6.00, 6.30, 7.30 a. m., and hourly until 10.30 p. m. Sundays—First trip at 7.30 a. m.

Close connections can be made between Dover and York Beach via Eliot, Kittery and Kittery Point.

W. G. MELOON, Gen. Mgr. Tel. Call—41-2 Portsmouth.

BATTLE WITH TURTLE ON JAMAICA COAST

SHIP'S OFFICERS LASSO MONSTER BUT ARE GLAD TO GIVE HIM HIS RELEASE.

New York.—Three officers of the United Fruit steamer Bradford, which arrived the other day from Port Antonio, had a narrow escape for their lives in Montego bay when the steamer was anchored in the stream on the southern coast of Jamaica and while the three were trying to lasso one of the monster turtles. The three officers were First Officer Meinheit, Second Officer Mother and Chief Engineer Turner.

When the Bradford came to anchor in Montego bay Mr. Meinheit decided that it would be a good thing to go turtle hunting for the day. So he and the two other officers went ashore and started rope in hand, for the he goes that about in that vicinity. Some distance down the shore they

Middleton, N. Y.—"Dearest," murmured the young husband, clasping his wife in close embrace, "I shall stay away from the club, I swear it, I shall remain at home and protect you."

Although newly married, the young husband had rather neglected his bride for the club. He was there last night until very late. But he is not there tonight. For the startling events here related and his soul-stirring suspicions are still very fresh in his mind.

At home his wife was reading the newspapers and as it chanced, about the hour that graveyards yawn, she read a vivid account of a murder. She became very nervous and started at the slightest noise; was convinced that a burglar was at the shutter, then that he was pacing to and fro before the house.

"He must not know I am alone," she said to herself. "I must make him believe there is a man in the house."

Trembling, she quickly put on a suit of her husband's clothes and a hat of his. Although her heart was fluttering she opened the front door and displayed for a moment what she firmly believed was a masculine figure to the lurking burglar. As she turned to go to her husband, returning from the club in the darkness, saw the burglar, she uttered a sharp cry and fled.

"Open the door, scoundrel!" hoarsely cried the husband. "Open the door that I may kill you!"

"Go away! Go away!" shrieked she, forgetting all about the trousers she wore, about her assumed manhood. "Go away! I've telephoned for the police—for my husband. He will kill you!"

"Let me see—my wife—no, I will not call you wife. You and your—let me in, I tell you!" yelled the husband, and with the force of ten men he threw himself against the door.

The lock snapped, the door flew

The Giant Turtle Dragged Him into the Water.

came upon a number of big turtles weighing all the way from 50 to 300 pounds each.

Moller started in pursuit of the giant turtle which had taken alarm and was making slow time over the sands toward the water's edge. Just before the big fellow got into the water the rope held by Moller swished through the air and landed over the head of the turtle, effectively lassoing it. It continued its flight, however, and Moller, who was paying attention only to the capture of his prize, did not look where the rope was going. It coiled around the second officer's legs and a minute later Mr. Moller was waist deep in the water, his feet going down deeper and deeper in the muddy bottom of the trencherous

water. The rope was too tight and too wet for the knife of the first officer, and Meinheit, with rare presence of mind, suddenly dived over the heads of his struggling companions, swimming toward the turtle and also ahead of the turtle. Then he dove again and managed to throw the rope off the head of the tortoise, bringing it to the surface. The three officers then swam back to shore.

When they get there, drowsing as they were, they found time to catch six of the

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC

SUNRISE.....4:07 MOON SETS.....8:17 A.M.
SUNSET.....7:21 FULL MOON.....(05:00 P.M.)
LENGTH OF DAY.....15:17

FULL MOON, June 25th, 4h. 27m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, July 2d, 9h. 31m., morning, W.
New Moon, July 10th, 10h. 27m., morning, E.
First Quarter, July 18th, 9h. 21m., morning, E.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Should you fail to receive your Herald regularly communicate with the office at once either by telephone, No. 37, or by messenger. We intend to give careful attention to our delivery system. Subscribers can pay bills monthly at the office or to the collector.

F. W. HARTFORD,
Treasurer.

THE TEMPERATURE

THE HERALD'S thermometer registered but sixty-eight degrees above zero at two o'clock this afternoon, a drop of nearly thirty degrees in twenty-four hours.

CITY BRIEFS

The country roads are crowded with automobiles.

The National Guardsmen will pass next week in camp.

Buffalo Bill is in Boston this week with his Wild West show.

Have your shoes repaired by John Motl, 34 Congress street.

State medical examinations will be held in Concord on July 9.

The season has begun auspiciously for those summer hotels which have opened their doors.

The gunboat Eagle, now at the navy yard, is one of the best known ships of the navy at this port.

The price of stamped envelopes has been advanced four cents a thousand by the postoffice department.

The next meeting for the purpose of considering plans for an Aldrich memorial is sure to be well attended.

The Chase-Chase Family Association will hold its annual reunion in West Newbury, Mass., on Thursday of next week.

About thirty percent of the rural mail carriers of New Hampshire will receive the maximum salary of \$900 during the next fiscal year.

Found in South cemetery, a ladies' black velvet jacket. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. M. J. Griffin, Richards avenue.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Etta L. Jones

Mrs. Etta L. Jones, wife of Charles E. D. Jones, died at her home in Kittery on Tuesday, aged thirty-five years.

William A. Staples

The death occurred this morning at the home in Eliot of James W. Emery of William A. Staples, at the age of eighty-five.

PORTSMOUTH AND RYE BEACH EXPRESS

The Portsmouth and Rye Beach Express will resume the summer trips between June 25 and 30. Orders can be left at the stores of Henry P. Payne, A. P. Wendell and the office of Rufus Wood.

PLANS FOR STATE GRANGE MEETING

A committee of the State Grange will meet a committee from the board of trade in this city on Tuesday, July 2, to discuss arrangements for holding the state meeting of the grange in this city in December.

HIGH SCHOOL DANCES

The alumni of York High School will enjoy a dance in that town on Friday evening, music to be furnished by Horace L. Rowe. Mr. Rowe will also play for the reunion of the class of 1905, Portsmouth High School.

"EDDIE" IS BACK

Edward Murphy, a well known Portsmouth boy, for several years engaged in the dye business with his father on Pendleton street, is passing a few days in town. Mr. Murphy is now engaged in the cigar business in Boston.

MARRIED IN PORTLAND

In Portland today occurred the wedding of Harry F. Allen, a well known Portsmouth attorney, and Miss Vida Bennett, a popular young lady of the Forest City. After a short wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Allen will reside in this city.

AT HOME OF BRIDE

THE LAST WORD

Wedding of Archie L. Emery and Miss Ridge

CEREMONY WAS PERFORMED BY REV. GEO. E. LEIGHTON

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Ricci Ridge, at 28 Newcastle avenue, was the scene of a very pretty wedding this noon, when their oldest daughter, Miss Florence Evelyn Ridge, became the bride of Archie Lorenzo Emery.

The ceremony took place in the handsomely decorated parlor, beautified by ferns and cut flowers, and was performed by Rev. George E. Leighton of the Universalist Church. Many relatives and friends of the bride and groom witnessed the ceremony.

The bride was becomingly attired in a handsome gown of white muslin, the waist trimmed with val lace and insertion and tucked skirt. She carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel May Ridge, who was gowned in lavender silk, trimmed with insertion and lace and who carried a bouquet of pink roses.

The groomsmen was Raymond Philbrick.

After the ceremony, a reception was held at the home, where congratulations and best wishes were extended by a large number, followed by the serving of a dainty lunch.

The esteem in which both the young people are held was attested by the multitude of useful and beautiful presents, including a set of cut glass to the bride from the officer force of the Gate Shoe Company, where she has been employed for the past two years as a bookkeeper.

The gift of the bride to the bridegroom was a beautiful pin, set with pearls. The groom's gift to the bride was a signed pin.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery left on the afternoon train for a visit to Boston and other Massachusetts cities. The bride's traveling gown was a tailor-made suit of brown Panama, white silk waist, trimmed with val lace, and hat of white horsehair, trimmed with pink roses and chiffon.

On their return, a finely furnished home awaits their occupancy at 6 Newcastle avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Emery have hosts of friends, who wish them much happiness in their married life.

The wedding was attended by out-of-town guests from Boston, Lynn, Lawrence, Norwell, Farmington and West Milton.

PLEASING RECITAL

Given by Pupils of Miss Dame in Association Hall

A large and appreciative audience was present at Association Hall on Tuesday evening at the piano recital given by the pupils of Miss Edna A. Dame of Eliot, who was assisted by Miss Laura D. Dame, soprano. The work of the pupils was exceptionally good and thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience, consisting mainly of relatives and friends of the pupils.

Part I.
Rondo.....Strebbog
Muses Irene Waldron, Essie Hodgeson and Helen Bartlett.

Polka.....Schmitt
Miss Celia Plaisted

March.....Germann
Masters Alfred Barsante and Frank Massey.

Gavotte.....Czebulka
Miss Ethel Lynch.....Asher

Romance.....Wohlfahrt
Polka.....Miss Myrtle Smith

"The Rose" (waltz).....Strelatzki
Misses Rebecca Trueman and Helen Greer

"The Snowman".....Ellenberg
Master Arnold Shortridge

"Echoes of the Ball".....Gillet Rosey
Master Phillip Sanderson

"Heather Rose".....Lange
Miss Margaret Plecking

"Egyptian Parade" (March).....Brown
(The arrival, passing and departure of the parade)

Master Nathan Andrews
"Midnight Bells" (Rev.) Fieldhouse

Miss Pauline Knob

"Old Folks at Home" (var.)

Miss Gertrude Lear

Old English Jig.....Smith

Master Randall Greely

"Austrian Song".....Pacher

Miss Anna Rand

"At the Fountain" (Op. 59, Franke)

Miss Rebecca Trueman

Part II.

Overture to "Guillaume Tell".

THE LAST WORD

in Kodaks is embodied in this new model, the

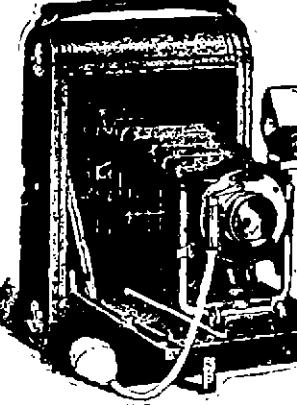
No. 4

FOLDING KODAK

It takes 4x5 pictures of the finest quality, is compact; strongly made, uses films or dry plates, fitted with R. Rectilinear lens rising or sliding front, reversible finder, automatic focusing lock, automatic shutter, etc. Price \$20 and \$25.

H. P. MONTGOMERY,

Opp. Post Office



PAID A FINE

Samuel Ross Appeared Before Federal Court in Concord

Samuel J. Ross of this city was arraigned in United States court in Concord on Tuesday on two counts, using the mails for fraudulent purposes and misuse of the mails under a special statute. Ross was charged with advertising for mail order business for a compound the sale of which is prohibited.

The fraud charge was dismissed and on the other count Ross paid a fine of \$300 with costs.

There were charges against Jeanette H. Clark, also of Portsmouth, similar to those against Ross, there being indictments including both the man and woman. Miss Clark was not present in court and the charges against her were not pressed.

OBSEQUIES

The body of Thomas Wardwell, late captain of the Chelsea, Mass., fire department, who was killed on Saturday, was brought to this city on the 9:45 train from the west this morning and was buried in South Cemetery by Undertaker O. W. Ham. New Hampshire Lodge of Odd Fellows held services at the grave.

Mr. Wardwell, besides his wife and children, is survived by one sister, Mrs. Frank Shannon of Kittery, by one brother, Frank Wardwell of Boston, and by two half brothers, Frank Lester of Lafayette road, this city, and James Lester of Boston.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Candidates for admission to the Portsmouth High School will be examined at the High School building, Friday, June 21, at nine o'clock a.m.

Each applicant is requested to bring a certificate from his teacher that he is reasonably prepared to undertake the examination.

ERNEST L. SILVER,
Superintendent of Schools.

WHAT BRADSTREET'S SAYS

According to Bradstreet's report, "Portsmouth reports Summer visitors coming to that vicinity much later than usual and retail trade is quiet in consequence. Labor of all kinds is well employed."



Typewriters, Cash Registers

AND

Sewing Machines Repaired

Lock and Gunsmiths
Electrical Work

Pearson & Philbrick
3 Haven Ct., off High St
Tel. 321-3

PRESENTS
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GRADUATION

Neck Chains,
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Brooches,
Bracelets

Oren M. Shaw
7 Congress St.

CHARLIE SING
Sacramento Chinese Restaurant

American and Chinese Dishes, Chop Suey a Specialty. All kinds of meat, Chicken and Soups served in American and Chinese style. Orders put up to take out.

Lunch from five cents upward.

13 1-2 Daniel St.
Up one flight

OXFORDS
A COMPLETE LINE

Women's and Misses'
Children's and Infants'
Men's, Boys' and Youths'
Little Gents'

In Tan, Black and White

PRICES TO SUIT EVERYONE

At The White Shoe Store
Duncan & Storer,
5 MARKET ST.

Joseph P. Conner Frederick Gardner

CONNER & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HSLEY & GEORGE)

Insurance and Real Estate

4 PLEASANT ST.

ACCIDENT AND HEALTH INSURANCE.

Can you afford to take a chance of losing your time by accident or sickness when for \$1.00 per month the North American Accident Company will pay you for all time lost?

SEE

CONNER & CO.,

AGENTS.

HANOVER RYE

A WHISKEY FOR EVERY MAN.

The highest quality of Eastern Rye Whiskey. Especially adapted for family and medicinal use. Sold by all first-class dealers.

The Standard Distilling Company, Distillers,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. KISERTON, KY.

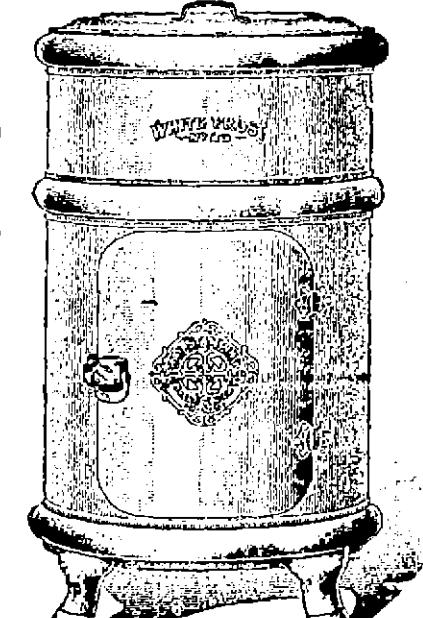
ANDREW O. CASWELL, DISTRIBUTOR FOR PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

CAUTION—Be sure and see that our Horse Head Trade Mark is on every bottle.

OLIVER W. HAM,
62 and 64 MARKET ST.

WHITE FROST SANITARY
REFRIGERATOR

The Lock,
Handle,
Hinges, etc.
are
Brass
and
Absolutely
Rust
Proof



PRICE
\$20.

Is cylindrical in form and is made entirely of cold-rolled steel and galvanized sheets. The air spaces are thoroughly lined with asbestos, the greatest non-conductor of heat known.

Call and see our WOODEN REFRIGERATORS. Prices from \$7.00 to \$20.00.

OLIVER W. HAM,
Complete House Furnisher

Arthur Deedes

33 Market St.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Fruit Dealer

Just received, 100 Boxes

California Oranges, \$2.75,

\$3.25, \$3.75 per box.

BANANAS

Bunch of 8 hands, . . . \$1.25